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No. 885.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, March 23, 1772.

Messieurs EDES & GILL.
Please to insert the following,
To Mr. RICHARD DRAPER,
Publisher of the Massachusetts-Gazette. ||

SIR.

I HAVE often heard that you are a good sort of a Man, and have no Reason to doubt but you deserve such a Character: But I must needs be so free as to tell you plainly, that the Massachusetts Gazette published by you is in my opinion a very bad kind of a paper, and those who are *really* the better sort of people in this part of the Country are of my mind. It is looked upon as the grand Engine of Corruption made use of by those who *miscall* themselves *the friends of Government*, to overthrow the Charter of the province, and establish usurpation and tyranny on its ruins. So early as in the detestable Administration of *Bernard*, your paper gave out that the people in the Country were well satisfied with the new regulations of the parliament; than which nothing could be more flagrantly false. That intelligence *was said* to be communicated to you in a letter from the Country; & I will suppole it was, and that the design of the author was to damp the generous ardour of the patriotic town of Boston, then struggling for our *common* liberties. Being unwilling to suspect your integrity, we attributed your inserting such a strange account to your *credulity*; but were sorry at the same time, that you discovered such a *readiness* to believe and *propagate* a story artfully designed to prejudice your country in its most essential interest. Since governor HUTCHINSON came to the chair, *your* press has laboured more abundantly to inculcate the same impressions; & in defiance of our own feelings we are told, that seven-eighths of the people of this province detest the writings of the pretended patriots, whom on the contrary, we honor and esteem, for the great pains they are taking to warn us of our danger and excite our watchfulness and abhorrence of the tyranny which *we see* approaching with hasty strides. We are often called upon by *your* writers to be easy; and they would fain have us to listen to their *enticing* words, and flatter ourselves that all is *safe* with us, while nothing is more plain to us, than that we are upon the very brink of a steep and dangerous precipice, and ready to sink in the gulph of slavery and ruin—too often the fate of people *once* free, after they have been lulled by *designing* men into a state of *security*. This seems to be the main view of *your* writers; who have affronted our common sense, by telling us that our grievances are *imaginary* only, and that they are not to be *seen, felt*, or *understood* But we detest such an impudent assertion, while we feel ourselves chang'd from *free* subjects to *tributary* slaves—while oppressive task masters like the *Egyptian*, with their underlings are set over us & insult us; while the trade of our merchants is harrassed with the most unjustifiable restrictions, and the wealthy Yeoman and industrious farmers are forc'd to pay a tax † levied by *another* State, upon the *necessary* articles of Life. And this *we know* is design'd for a precedent; that assoon as *your* writers shall have made us quiet under the infamy of it. which God forbid! we may be plagued with *Tribute* after *Tribute* to maintain gormandizing pensioners and placemen in idleness & luxury; & thus be reduced to the miserable state of our brethren in *Ireland*, whose condition we sincerely pity, and pray God may be soon remedied, while *we* are resolved to take warning from it. Can your writers think we have no feeling or no understanding, when they have the assurance to tell us that "no one has attempted to infringe our" ◊ charter "rights" while the power of garrisoning our Castles, though vested by Charter in the governor of the provinces is taken from him, to answer *ministerial* purposes, probably as repugnant to and incompatible with the King's honor & real service as it is with the honor and interest of his provincial subjects. If it were not presuming I would ask the GOVERNOR himself, whether he has so much the command of Castle William (which the Charter vests him with) as that he would DARE to remove the garrison now placed there, and place another in its room which *to him should seem meet*? I would ask Col. *Dalrymple* who commands that Garrison, whether *he* would *dare* to remove it by the *authority* of the Governor of the province who by the Charter has the *sole command* of that fortress, without the *express order* of General *Gage*? I presume these Questions must both be answered in the negative; for if governor HUTCHINSON has not actually *surrendered* that power to the King's general, his advocates must explain to us, if they can, why he has been and still is so averse to comply in this particular, with what *he* and *they* know to be the *sense of this country*, where he was born and educated. Can the writers of your Massachusetts Gazette imagine that they can prevail upon the sensible people of this province to sit down satisfied, while their General Assembly is driven by the wanton power of a minister, against their repeated remonstrances, from the ancient, established and legal seat of government? Reduced to a more humiliating state than even the parliaments of France, without any apparent reason but to PUNISH them for the crime of opposing the violent accroachments of that minister upon their own sacred privileges and the natural and constitutional rights of the people. While the Governor himself is *degraded* from the dignity that belongs to him as governor, and is so fettered by *ministerial* instructions, as, to say the least, not to be inclined to exercise *his own* judgment in instances, when by Charter it is apparently his duty as well as his right *exclusively* to exercise it, or to act his own proper authority *as governor* of the province untill a Packet shall arrive with *leave* from Lord Hillsborough. Let a governor make what *condescentions* he pleases, in matters which concern himself *only*: But for God's sake, is it of no importance to the people whether the governor shall still exercise his constitutional powers for their good? None to the legislative body when one of its branches is *arbitrarily* divested of its *legal* right, & may I not say, meanly refuses or *fears* to sign a wholesome and necessary bill, lest he should thereby *affront* his superior? Can *your* writers convince us, that *such* a governor being made absolutely dependent upon *such* an administration, or as it may happen upon a TYRANT king for his support as well as his being, is not a grievance which by a common eye may be *seen*? as well as *felt* and *understood*, by men of common feelings and understandings? Have they once attempted to convince us by sober reasoning? No, you must own they have been driven, when press'd with manly arguments, to mean subterfuge and sophistry, ribaldry and even nonsense. They treat their opponents with abuse, and their readers as if they tho't they had no more understanding or sense of *honor* and *freedom*, than the ox or the ass!——————————
They tell us to our faces that we claim too great a share of freedom because we will not give up our property, the fruit of our toil and labour to the disposal of those who would fain be our *masters* and *owners*; and that we are blockheads and fools because we *cannot* see and therefore *will not* own that our wise and good forefathers stipulated, that they and their posterity should be *beasts of burden*. They have the effrontery to say that our representatives have too great a weight in the scale of government, while the governor is dependent on their grant for his support; vainly thinking that it is in their power to hide from us the dependence of the two branches of assembly upon the governor in very many important instances and even for their existence. They are so hardy as to attempt to persuade us to believe that it is for his Majesty's service and the interest of the people, that the governor should not be under any manner of ◊ check from either or both houses of assembly, but at the same time be totally dependent on his political Creator, subject to the controul of his mandates and subservient to his inclinations and will: Imagining that this enlightned people have not sense enough to discover, that considering what human nature is, and especially how it operates in the minds of the *great Vulgar*, this in effect is to *shift the government into the hands of the minister and set up that minister as an absolute despot over us*. Conscious that their mock reasoning may not avail, they apply to the *Auri sacra fames*, & tell us how much of our money is saved by the King's taking the payment of his Governor upon himself. A mighty privilege loft say they! The privilege of advancing a thousand sterling a year to the governor, and being taxed for it! How pitiful is such a shift! Were there the least colouring for so mean an evasion, do they think that we would part with a constitutional Right of so great importance for *money*, or like the profane Esau sell our Birthright for a mess of pottage? But we are well aware that the stipulated salary of 1500l. sterling per Annum is part of that revenue which is rais'd by an *unconstitutional* & therefore an *obnoxious* act of parliament; and tho' it is paid by order of the crown, it is FORCED out of the pockets of this people *against their consent*. In short Mr. Draper, your writers have apparently engag'd *your* paper in the cause of an odious administration; who are driving on measures directly subversive of the rights and happiness of *your* country and *your* posterity. If they have by their low art and sophistry deluded a few, which may possibly be the case, they have made choice of, & *you* have suffer'd them to make use of, *your* paper as the means & instrument of it. What reflections you may have in your own mind, is not my particular concern. We have no reason to fear the pointless pens of those who have hitherto appeared in your paper. It may perhaps be some consolation to *you*, to hope and believe, that their writings, tho' aim'd at the overthrow of liberty and truth, are yet incapable of doing any *real* harm. I believe it too. You may may also plead the liberty of the press: But remember, it is the constant complaint of your own writers that the press is *licencious*. They mean the Boston Gazette and the Massachusetts Spy: Papers which it must be own'd are the scourges of TYRANTS, and no wonder obnoxious to your writers and their *exalted* patrons. But no press is so licencious as that which treats the *name* and *revelation* of God with a *profane levity* and utters *treason* against the LIBERTIES of a Country.

Lancaster March 11, 1772. Your's B. Y.

PURSUANT to a Warrant directed to me John Tudor, one of the Proprietors of the Water Mills, Mill Pond and Land under the same, and Estate belonging thereto, in Boston, in the County of Suffolk, by *Richard Dana*, Esq; a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, bearing Date the Tenth Day of March, A. D. 1772. The Proprietors of the aforesaid Mills, &c. are hereby notified to assemble and meet at the British Coffee-House in Boston aforesaid, on the 31st Day of March Instant, at Three o'Clock, P. M. To choose a Clerk to enter all Votes and Orders of the Proprietors, that shall then and from Time to Time be made at their Meetings. To choose a Moderator and Treasurer. To choose a Committee, if they think fit, for managing the Affairs of the Propriety.—Particularly to prosecute in the Law, all and every Person or Persons, who has, or may hereafter commit any Trespass, or make any Incroachments on the Mills, Mill-Pond, or Mill-Creek in Boston, belonging to said Proprietors; and to pass any Votes, Orders and Rules, for their managing their Interest and Estate aforesaid, as they shall agree.

Boston, March 11, 1772. JOHN TUDOR.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mary Sigourney, Widow of the late Captain Andrew Sigourney, Distiller, deceased, are hereby desired to bring in their Accounts to John Ranchon Sigourney and Charles Sigourney, Administrators on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

WANTED,
12,000 superficial Feet of the best White Oak Boards, 2½ Inches thick, square edged, and free from Shakes, Spirals, &c.
5000 ditto best White Oak Plank, 2 Inches thick, square edged, &c.
2250 ditto ditto 3 Inches ditto.
2250 ditto ditto 4 Inches ditto.
Any Person inclining to supply the above, may apply to the Printers.

|| See page 20. ◊ See our Charter, pa. 1077. Vol. 2. † vid. pa. 423. Vol. 3. —— Commissioners, &c.
† Tax on Molasses, vid pa. 9. Vol. 2. — On Tea vid act pa. 735. Vol. 1. & Gov. Hutchinson, &c.
& Turn to Index Vol. 3. to find the delivery of the Castle. ∨ Turn to the Index Vol. 3. to Find Rem[illegible]
[illegible] pa. 576 Vol. 2. ‡ Tea act vid pa. 735 Vol. [illegible]

vid. pa. 43 — pa. 52.

SALEM March 10th.

To the PUBLICK.

That an invariable Regard may be excited and continued for the Reſtoration and Preſervation of

AMERICAN LIBERTY:

That the deſtructive Conſequences of *Tyranny* in general may be properly and truly realized:

That the Memory of the fatal Effects of the late *military Tyranny* in this Province, in particular, may never be obliterated:

That a juſt Abhorrence of the deteſted Tyrant, or Tyrants, who contrived and effected the Eſtabliſhment of the late *Standing Army* in this Government, may be properly impreſſed on the Mind of every *American*:

That every *American* SON OF LIBERTY, with that invincible Fortitude and Intrepidity which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed the venerable Founders of this Colony, may be ever animated to defend, with the laſt Drop of Blood, any future Attempts to ſubjugate this People to the deſpotic Controul of *Military Murderers*.

Let theſe important Facts be well obſerved, and duly attended to, viz.

IN the Reign of that pacifick Monarch, GEORGE the Third, the Repreſentatives of Great-Britain, in open Defiance of Law and Juſtice, gave and granted to the King the Property of the Americans.

The Servants of the King appropriated this Property, nearly or quite as faſt as they received it, in ſupporting a numerous Herd of Tools and Dependants, conſtantly employed in extorting from the Inhabitants the Produce of their honeſt Induſtry.

Theſe oppreſſive Meaſures, as was natural to expect, were productive of Uneaſineſs and Diſcontent.

The Britiſh Miniſtry, agreeable to the invariable Practice of all tyrannical Governments, to inforce Obedience to their iniquitous Acts, had Recourſe to the Sword.

A Fleet and Army inveſted the Metropolis of this Government, and 4 or 5 Regiments were quartered in its very Bowels.

The Soldiery, from the Service they were employed in, being taught to look upon themſelves as *Maſters of the People*, committed all Manner of Outrage, and not only daily inſulted, but conſtantly endeavoured to ſubvert all Civil Authority.

Their Contempt of *Civil Government* was at leaſt countenanced, if not encouraged by the *Firſt Magiſtrate* of the Province, who diſclaimed all Authority over them. (1)

They accordingly took Poſſeſſion of, and improved as a Barrack, the ſtately Edifice that *was* appropriated to the Uſe of the LEGISLATIVE BODY; thereby triumphantly indicating a Superiority of the *Military* over the *Civil* Power.

The Sufferings of the People, during this *Britiſh Military Tyranny*, which continued 16 Months, are too many to be enumerated.

It may ſuffice to ſay, that the People, after many ineffectual Petitions and Remonſtrances to their Governor, deſpairing of any Relief from one who was born and educated among them; and ſeeing a Number of Citizens butchered in the Street; reſumed their natural Right of Controul, and obliged the Troops to quit the Town.

That the Conduct of the infamous Perpetrators of the horrid Cataſtrophe which we now commemorate, may be tranſmitted to Poſterity in proper Colours,

Let it always be remembered, that the

5th of *March* is the Anniverſary of

Preſton's Maſſacre—

in King-Street—Boſton,

New-England, 1770.

In which Five Perſons were killed, & Six wounded.

While reflecting on that *horrid Tragedy*, may we not conclude with indulging this Exclamation,

GOD ſave the PEOPLE!

TO THE FREE ELECTORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

Friends and Brethren in our common Cauſe,

IT is but natural that I ſhou'd now take Notice of the laſt part of that juſt Remark, which I quoted to you from the CENTINEL; and the firſt part of which my own guilty Conduct had confirmed.

Thoſe who have enliſted in the Cauſe of Oppreſſion encourage an erroneous Propenſity in their Opponents to complain of *leſſer* Grievances, and aim to *blind* them with *Miſts* artfully raiſed.

I ſhall confine myſelf at preſent intirely to the Manner, in which thoſe baſe Wretches have handled that *capital* Grievance of an independant Governor, which crys aloud upon us for ſpeedy Reſentment and Redreſs. The King, ſay they, has a Right to pay *his* own Servants. If they mean his Cooks and Coachmen, nobody will diſpute it. But as the higheſt executive Officer is only a Servant, in a Community under Engliſh Government, let us be uniform in Idea, and ſay the Community have a Right to pay *their* own Servants. When therefore theſe Creatures ſuppoſe Thomas Hutchinſon Eſq; to be the chief executive Officer in this Province, and yet wou'd ſtrip us of the Right to pay him, do not they make it at leaſt myſteriouſly doubtful whether we are the Members of an Engliſh Government? They do not chuſe to make it appear plainly that we are *not*. From this Diſpoſition it is that they only tell you the Governor is become *more* independant! In the Name of Honeſty! I intreat to know why that MORE is always tucked into the Story. They will not ſurely have the Impudence to deny that it is intirely ſuperfluous. They profeſs the ſtrongeſt Wiſhes for Peace and Harmony in the Province, and the moſt honeſt Intentions to procure thoſe Bleſſings; yet knowing they muſt deſpair of your peaceful and harmonious Acceptance of a TYRANT, they cloak the Situation with a fallacious MORE.

Little do theſe miſerable Wretches conſult the Intereſt of King George, while they ſtrive to make us eaſy under our preſent Circumſtances. For if ever we are reconciled to ſuch a ſlaviſh State, it is probable we ſhou'd be led to prefer the Officers of One * who is ſtiled "a God on Earth, Brother to the Sun and Moon, Diſpoſer of all earthly Crowns," rather than thoſe of Him who is only, "by the Grace of God, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. The Seeds of Baſeneſs which they are ſowing wou'd thus produce a Crop beyond their Intentions.

In another View; ſtrip them of their favorite *more*, and they will ſtand expoſed a moſt ridiculous Groop of Bunglers. Inſtead of ſupoſing Government a ſimple Alliance of *Wiſdom, Goodneſs and Power*, the laſt to execute the Determinations of the two former; you find them talking moſt mechanically about a three armed Balance, of which they have actually broken off one Arm by a Load of Weight injudiciouſly heaped upon it, and are endeavouring to conceal the miſchievous Conſequences of the Tryal.

If our Property and Lives are to be weighed by ſuch a Machine, *inſtruct* your future Repreſentatives to ſcrutinize the FORM and Juſtice of the PROPORTIONS.

AN ELECTOR, 1772.

* *Grand Turk.*

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

WHEN I ſent you an *Explanation* of what A. Z. had addreſſed to the Public in Regard to JURIES, I did not think I ſhou'd make the whole Tory-Alphabet angry with me. But it ſeems I have already touched B. Y. Whom elſe can he mean by the Anſwerer but me? I ſee nothing in the Boſton Gazette that he cou'd poſſibly take for a "pretended Anſwer," except what I kindly wrote to make up for the over-Baſhfulneſs of his Confederate. It is not fair in him firſt to call it by a Name, which I vow I never deſigned it ſhould have, and then to take the Opportunity to ſay he "never ſaw a more ſhameful Evaſion." For his better Information, I declare, if there was any double Meaning in my Coadjutorſhip, it was only a ſide-Comment upon a Speech of LAOCOON, one of my Trojan Relations. This honeſt Heart was heard to ſay very publickly, "Timeo *Danaos* et Dona ferentes"——in Engliſh—"Who wou'd take a Sugar-Plumb of a Bear? or—a little more freely—"If I was offered an Apple-Pye in Draper's Gazette, I ſhould be afraid to taſte of it."—Now I love both Sugar-Plumbs and Apple Pye; but I could not endure A. Z. for my Confectioner or my Paſtry-Cook, for he might intermix Ratsbane and *hops* it would not hurt me. As little could I endure B. Y. for an Interpreter to the Scribblings of my Pen, his *honeſt* Intentions in that Way being too much under Par. He has cut me out a Taſk which I am ſure I can't perform. It ſeems I am to ſhow whether "A. Z. *had* no Cauſe of Complaint—whether a certain Town-Clerk *did* not, &c. when? in Burnet's or Shute's Time?" A. Z. may be coeval with SENEX, and I perhaps "a beardleſs Boy." I wiſh this alſo beticalGentry would not be ſo enigmatical. T make me ſuſpect a Snake in the Graſs. Nay, ſometimes "*ſee his Tail, I'm ſure I ſee his T*

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P. S. To the Folks themſelves.

If A. Z. has a view over and above a *ſly In nuation*, to ſerve a *preſent* turn, and if you B. will get C. X. to ſpeak a little plainer ſtill both of you, as to the *particular* Cauſe of yo Vexation, I will aſſiſt you all I can in the Pu ſuit of your Scheme. I ever liked the firſt P of your propoſed Remedy; pray, as to the la who are to put the Names into the Box?

SEAL.

Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

To JOHN SAVAGE, of *Boſton*, in t County of *Suffolk*, Gent. one of th principal Proprietors of the Tract Land, herein after mentioned.—Greeting.

Whereas you, with five others Proprietors of a certain Tract of common and und vided Land, ſituate in the County of *Lincoln*, at near a Place called *Pemaquid*, in the Eaſtward Part of ſaid Province, granted by the Council of *Plymouth* in *Great-Britain*, in the Year 1631, to *Robert Aldworth* and *Giles Elbridge*, known by the Name of *Pemaquid* Lands, have made Application to me the Subſcriber, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace throughout ſaid Province, for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of ſaid Tract of Land, for the Purpoſes hereafter mentioned: You are therefore in his Majeſty's Name, hereby required to notify and warn, in Time and Manner as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the ſame Tract of Land, to meet at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Stephen Minot*, in *Boſton* aforeſaid, Merchant, on Thurſday the 7th Day of *May* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Day, to act on the following Articles, viz.

To chooſe a Moderator of ſaid Meeting. A Clerk of ſaid Proprietors. Aſſeſſors. A Collector of Taxes, and a Treaſurer. To ſee what Method the Propriety will take to defend their Title or Titles againſt all Incroachments. To ſee what Money is neceſſary for the defence of the Proprietors Titles, or any other neceſſary Uſes, and to grant the ſame to be aſſeſſed on the Proprietors, or on their Lands, from Time to Time, as they ſhall think proper. To chooſe an Agent, or Committee, to proſecute or defend, in any manner of Action or Actions, wherein the Intereſt of the Propriety, or that of their Aſſigns is concerned, with full Power of Subſtitution. To ſee what other Committees are neceſſary, and to chooſe them. To call to Account any Perſon or Perſons indebted to ſaid Propriety, and to proſecute as they find Occaſion. To chooſe a Committee for Sale of delinquent Proprietors Lands. To ſee if they will call any former Agent, or Committee to account, as they find neceſſary. To ſee what former Vote or Votes of the Proprietors, they will allow, and ratify and confirm the ſame, as they find neceſſary, or what Method they will take about it. To ſee what Lands the Proprietors will grant for publick Uſes, as they ſhall think proper. To ſee what Method they will agree upon for the Diviſion of their Lands, or conſider what they will diſpoſe of, as they find Occaſion. And to agree upon a Method for calling Proprietors Meetings for the future.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this ſecond Day of March, in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Anno Domini* 1772.

JONATHAN SEWALL.

In Purſuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the undivided Tract of Land therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at Time and Place, and for the Purpoſes ſet forth in ſaid Warrant.

JOHN SAVAGE.

Elizabeth Coleman,

Near Faneuil-Hall Market,

Continues the Brewing-Buſineſs, and will ſerve with Diſpatch, the beſt of double and ſingle Malt and Spruce Beer in as large or ſmall quantities as is wanted, at as reaſonable Rate as good Beer can be afforded, for having now employed a Perſon brought up to the Buſineſs, hopes to have the Approbation of the Public, and the favour of Cuſtomers will be greatfully acknowledged. E. C.

N. B. She has to ſell the beſt of Philadelphia and Baltimore Beer, and keeps good Entertaiment for Men and Horſes.

Choice freſh Malaga LEMONS, to be Sold by JOSHUA DAVIS, at his Shop in King-Street, oppoſite the North Side of the Town-Houſe.

Whereas the Co-partnerſhip of THOMAS STODDARD and Company, expires the firſt of April next: ALL Perſons that are Indebted to them, either by Note or Book, are deſired to pay the ſame directly, or they may expect to have them put in Suit at next April Court: It is hoped all Perſons concerned will avail themſelves of this Notice.

They have for Sale, the beſt Dumb and Merchantable FISH, Onions, per Bunch or Buſhel, old Jamaica Spirits, Hollow-Ware, Cart-Boxes, Peas, Sole-Leather, Coffee, Indigo, Wooden Bowls, &c.—All which will be Sold cheap for Caſh only, at their Store the North-Side of the Town-Dock.

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breaſt of Milk, would be glad to go into a Family to ſuckle, and do any Thing about a Houſe. Inquire of EDES and Gill.

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v Gov.r Hutchinſon, the Commiſſioners &c

b See Landing of a Fleet & Army pa, 263, &c. Vol. 2. (1) vid — Gov.r Barnard's Meſſage, pa. 27. Vol. 2. Vid. Reſolves the Houſe p. 572, Vol. (3) Turn to Index Vol. 2. ſee on Gov. dependency p. 576. Vol. 3. ſee pa. 45.

& By Maſter James Lovell. a pa. 43. || Vid Journal of the Times pa. 328, &c. Vol. 2.

1 ſee Gov.r Barnards Letters, pa 831, &c — & Commiſs.rs Letters pa. 915, &c, Vol. 2.

2 as by the Molaſſes act, vid pa. 9. Vol. 2 — Tea act, pa. 735 Vol. 1. — vid. pa. 60. Vol. 3.

Meſſieurs Printers,

IT is diverting to ſee the *Induſtry* of the ſmall Writers in the Court Gazette, to make the world believe that the whig intereſt in this town is crumbled into parties, and that the BAND OF BROTHERHOOD which has hitherto diſtinguiſh'd the ſons of freedom is now broken by animoſities and contentions. This is what the mercenary tools of tyranny have long been wiſhing and ſtriving for; but they have not yet effected it, and I believe they never will. Had the whigs acceded to the tories and joined with *them* in any one man, at the late Election of Selectmen, there might have been *ſome* room for Mr. Draper's gentry to have boaſted. But this was far from being the caſe: Every gentleman who was a candidate had given ſufficient evidence of his zealous attachment to the cauſe of liberty. The whigs, who would have been united to a man againſt a tory, diſagreed in their Judgment, to which of their *friends* at this time to give the preference. This diſagreement no doubt reſulted from that freedom of action which I hope every citizen will make uſe of at every election. There might be many reaſons offer'd for it without impeaching the integrity of either of the candidates, or the wiſdom of the town; the latter of which is at leaſt *attempted*, by the *modeſt* J. D. Eſq; who is ſuppoſed to be a *new-made* juſtice of the peace in a place called Little Cambridge, and *to ſerve a turn*, puts on the guiſe of A FRIEND TO LIBERTY, and tells his friend, that "HE has ſtruggled hard to maintain the *glorious cauſe*." Col. Marſhal and Mr. Auſtin were the two gentlemen who had the *audacity* in the *Squire's* opinion ſo "readily to accept" the truſt to which they were choſen. I ſhould be glad if his *worſhip* of Cambridge would tell us, what reaſon he has to think that either of them is deficient in "ſound faith or practice;" or why the town might not without his worſhip's *cenſure*, for reaſons moving them thereto, make choice of *them* in the room of two others, whom they nevertheleſs eſteem to be men of worth. The other five of the former Select-Men were re-choſen. Three of them reſigned; one of whom had been ſo averſe to ſerving the laſt year, by reaſon of the neceſſary avocations of his private buſineſs, that it was with difficulty he was finally prevail'd on, and another had for months before made known his intentions to reſign, if he ſhould be re-choſen. Is it not then abuſive to theſe gentlemen, for P. Q. another ſcribbler in Mr. Draper's paper, to aſſert that they reſigned their offices "with an honeſt INDIGNATION," "on account of the INGRATITUDE of the town to the gentlemen who were drop'd"? Will Col. JACKSON, Juſtice PEMBERTON, or Mr. STORER, thank P. Q. or his *Printer*, for throwing *their* conduct in ſo *odious* a light before the Public? "Miſrepreſentation, ſays this ſame writer, is juſtifiable on no terms in thoſe who can be ſuppoſed to have any proper ideas of truth and equity"; and what ideas of truth and equity muſt he himſelf have, when he ſtrongly inſinuates that Mr. INCHES and Mr. MASON reſigned "*in conſequence of a very great ſlight*" in not being bro't in on the firſt choice? This, if it could be believed, would give the world a very *falſe* idea of thoſe two worthy gentlemen. But their characters are too well eſtabliſhed to be injured by the *breath of party*. Their fellow citizens well know that they did not reſign a place of truſt from *ſo low* a motive. It muſt alſo reflect upon the underſtanding of the town, (which is no unuſual thing with writers of this claſs) for had there appeared ſuch an *indignation* at their proceedings, in the three gentlemen who firſt reſigned, and ſuch a *reſentment* in the two laſt, "in conſequence of a very great ſlight put upon them," in a *free election* of officers, it is ſtrange they ſhould all have the *unanimous* thanks of the town, as they certainly had. In ſhort, the ſole intention ſeems to be, to ſet all theſe worthy gentlemen and their particular connections at open variance; and thus to help forward the GRAND DESIGN of our enemies, to promote a diviſion among ourſelves. But let us remember the words of our beloved Patriot the *Pennſylvania Farmer*, BY UNITING WE STAND, BY DIVIDING WE FALL. J. F.

NEWBERN, *(North-Carolina) February* 21.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the Provincial Troops, who ſerved under his Excellency Governor TRYON *on the late Expedition againſt the Inſurgents.*

IN a Letter I have juſt received from the Earl of Rochford, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, I have it in command from the King to expreſs his Majeſty's Thanks to the Troops who were in the Field on the 16th of May laſt, for their Conduct and Bravery on that Day; by which they have gained ſo great Honor, and have been the Means, under God, of preventing that Deſolation and Ravage with which this Country was then threatened.

It is with the greateſt Satisfaction, Gentlemen, that I bear Teſtimony of this moſt gracious Mark of his Majeſty's Royal Favour to you.

NEWBERN, *Feb.* 20. JO. MARTIN.

There are upwards of 300 People juſt arrived at Wilmington from the Iſle of Skye, in Scotland, to ſettle in the back Parts of this Province.

A Lott of excellent MELASSES

to be Sold at Store No. 14, on the Long-Wharff.

For the *Bay of* FUNDAY,

The Sloop SALLY, *Timothy Jarvis*, Maſter, will ſail in Ten Days. For Freight, or Paſſengers, apply to HENRY BASS, at his Store next the Golden Ball, or to the Maſter on Board, lying at Barrett's Wharff. March 23, 1772.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths, Foreſt Cloths, Cambletes, Cambleteens, Calamancoes, Gauzes, Lawns, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Silks for Ladies, black and white ſilk Mittis, worſted and cotton Hoſe, Sheeting, Handkerchiefs, &c. Likewiſe ſome Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c.

BOSTON, March 23.

AT a General Council held at the Council-Chamber in Boſton on Wedneſday the 18th of March, his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to nominate,

James Gowen, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of York.

Jonathan Sayward, Eſq; to be a Judge of Probate of Wills, and a ſpecial Judge of the Inferior Court for ſaid County.

Dummer Jewett, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of Eſſex.

Jonathan White, Eſq; Levi Willard, Eſq; Ephraim Woolſon, Eſq; Samuel Wilder, Eſq; John Muzzy, Eſq; and Thomas Brigden, Eſq; to be Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Worceſter.

To all which Nominations his Majeſty's Council did adviſe and conſent.

On the 14th Inſtant died at Uxbridge, the Rev. Mr. *Nathan Webb*, in the 67th Year of his Age, and 42nd of his Miniſtry.

On the 15th Inſtant, Mr. Ebenezer Brown of Dorcheſter, about 50 Years of Age, being on Long Iſland in this Harbour, went from the Houſe near Sun-ſet, in order to go to Squantom in his Canoe, but he falling off a ſteep Bank about 12 Feet, was by that means it is tho't much hurt and bewildered, as appear'd by his Tract in the Snow.—After travelling up and down a conſiderable Time, he at laſt fell with his Face on the Snow, and died.

We hear from Newbern, in North-Carolina, That Mr. James Fiſh of Falmouth, in the County of Barnſtable, Mate of the Sloop Harriſon, Capt. Hooten, belonging to this Place, was lately drowned there, by Means of the Boat's Sinking, in which they had weighed the Anchor; the other People in the Boat ſaved their Lives by ſwiming aſhore.

Yeſterday Morning a fire broke out in a Chamber of Capt. Johnſon's Houſe near Mr. Hallowell's Ship Yard, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by ſome defect in the Hearth, but being timely diſcover'd it was extinguiſhed without alarming the Town, or any great damage done; tho' it is tho't that if it had broke out in the Night time, the Houſe with thoſe adjoining would have been in great Danger of being conſumed.

Sudbury, March 13. 1772.

THIS Day were interred with decent Solemnity and deep Lamentation, the Remains of the Rev. Mr. ISRAEL LORING, Paſtor of the Weſt Church in this Town.

He was deſcended from pious Parents. His Father was Mr. *John Loring*, who came from England with his Father and Mother (they being of *Axminſter* in the County of *Devon*;) Dec. 22. 1634. Our Mr. *Loring* was born at *Hull*, April 6. 1682. Was graduated at *Harvard*-College 1701; began to preach Aug. 1. 1703. He firſt preached at *Sudbury*, July 29. 1705; and was ordained over the whole Town Nov. 20. 1706. But in the Year 1723, July 25, the Church having been previouſly, by Vote, divided into two Churches, he removed to the Weſt Side of the River; the late Rev. Mr. *William Cooke* being very unanimouſly choſen, and March 10th ordained Paſtor of the Eaſt. Here has this excellent and venerable Man of truly primitive Piety and Manners burnt and ſhone thro' a long Series of Years, in indefatigable Diligence and diſtinguiſhed Faithfulneſs and Uſefulneſs. Having early experienced the Work of divine Grace, he walked cloſely with God; and led an holy, prayerful, heavenly Life. He was very much attach'd to the Doctrines of the Goſpel in their Purity, and ſtedfaſtly maintained them: Oppoſing Errors of all Kinds—nor leſs zealous was he againſt all Ungodlineſs and Unrighteouſneſs, and mourned for the great and prevailing Degeneracy too obſervable, alas! every where through the Land.

As he earneſtly deſired and prayed that he might be Serviceable as long as he ſhould live, ſo it pleaſed God to vouchſafe him his Requeſt; for he continued his miniſterial Labors until the laſt ſhort Sickneſs of which he died. He preached all Day on March firſt, and prayed at the Town-Meeting the next Day; the Night following was taken ill, and on the Ninth expired, having reached within a few Weeks to Ninety Years. There is not perhaps a Clergymen in the Britiſh Dominions whoſe public Services have been continued to a greater Length of Time. The Children he has left are two Sons and four Daughters.

Alme Deus, tales præſice ubique Greci!

The Southern Poſt not arrived at this Publication.

Nathan Frazier & Fred'k Wm. Geyer,

Beg Leave to inform their reſpective Cuſtomers and others, That they have entered into Partnerſhip, under the *Firm* of FRAZIER and GEYER; and that they have for Sale, at their Shop the Corner of Wing's-Lane, near the Market, Boſton, a general Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and Scotch Piece Goods, ſuitable for all Seaſons; where either of their ſaid Cuſtomers, &c. may be ſupplied (Wholeſale and Retail) at the loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

For the Conſolation of the TORIES,

THEY may be aſſured of two Facts, That Mr. MOLINEUX would certainly have the Sufferage of his fellow Citizens for a Select Man by a very full Vote; But that he has declared to his Friends he would not ſerve, as he will not put it in the power of the Tories to ſay, he ever aimed at public Honour.

TO BE LETT,

A ſmall Farm in Newton, about 11 Miles from Boſton, containing 22 Acres, with a Houſe and Barn thereon.—Alſo a Houſe in Boſton near the Middle of the Town. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Handſome Wages offer'd

To a capable, honeſt, active Woman, that underſtands Houſe Buſineſs, Cooking, &c. and can be well recommended; ſuch an one may hear of a Place, by applying to Edes & Gill.

Wanted, as an Apprentice to the Founder's Trade, a Lad of about 13 or 14 Years of Age. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

(And Sold by EDES and GILL. in Queen-Street;)

[*Price Nine Pence.*]

AN

ORATION(l)

DELIVERED

MARCH 5th, 1772.

At the REQUEST of the INHABITANTS OF THE

TOWN of BOSTON.

To COMMEMORATE the BLOODY TRAGEDY Of the FIFTH of March, 1770.

By Dr. JOSEPH WARREN.

Quis talia fando,
Myrmidonum, Dolopumve, aut duri miles Ulyſſei,
Temperet a lacrymis. Virgil.

The Author ſpeaking of the ruinous Conſequences of ſtanding Armies to free Communities, ſays,

"THEIR baneful influence is moſt ſuddenly felt, when they are placed in populous cities; for, by a corruption of morals, the public happineſs is immediately affected; and that this is one of the effects of quartering troops in a populous city, is a truth, to which many a mourning parent, many a loſt, deſpairing child in this metropolis, muſt bear a very melancholy teſtimony.—Soldiers are alſo taught to conſider arms as the only arbiters by which every diſpute is to be decided between contending ſtates;—they are inſtructed *implicitly* to obey their commanders, without enquiring into the juſtice of the cauſe they are engaged to ſupport: Hence it is, that they are ever to be dreaded as the ready engines of tyranny and oppreſſion.—And it is too obſervable that they are prone to introduce the ſame mode of deciſion in the diſputes of individuals, and from thence have often ariſen great animoſities between *them* and *the inhabitants*, who whilſt in a naked defenceleſs ſtate, are frequently inſulted and abuſed by an armed ſoldiery. And this will be more eſpecially the caſe, when the troops are informed, that the intention of their being ſtationed in any city, is to OVERAWE THE INHABITANTS. That, *this* was the avowed deſign of ſtationing an armed force in this town, is ſufficiently known; and WE, my fellow-citizens have ſeen, WE have felt the tragical effects! —THE FATAL FIFTH OF MARCH 1770, CAN NEVER BE FORGOTTEN——The horrors of THAT DREADFUL NIGHT are but too deeply impreſſed on our hearts—Language is too feeble to paint the emotions of our ſouls, when our ſtreets were ſtained with the BLOOD OF OUR BRETHREN,—when our ears were wounded by the groans of the *dying*, and our eyes were tormented with the ſight of the mangled bodies of the *dead*.—When our alarmed imagination preſented to our view our houſes wrapt in flames,—our children ſubjected to the barbarous caprice of the raging ſoldiery—our beauteous virgins expoſed to all the inſolence of unbridled paſſion,—our virtuous wives endeared to us by every tender tie, falling a ſacrifice to worſe than brutal violence, and perhaps like the famed LUCRETIA, diſtracted with anguiſh and deſpair, ending their wretched lives by their own fair hands.—When we beheld the authors of our diſtreſs parading in our ſtreets, or drawn up in regular *battalia*, as though in a hoſtile city; our hearts beat to arms; we ſnatched our weapons, almoſt reſolved by one deciſive ſtroke, to avenge the death of our SLAUGHTERED BRETHREN, and to ſecure from future danger, all that we held moſt dear: But propitious heaven forbad the bloody carnage, and ſaved the threatned victims of our too keen reſentment, not by their diſcipline, not by their regular array,—no, it was royal GEORGE's livery that proved their ſhield—it was that which turned the pointed engines of deſtruction from their breaſts. The thoughts of vengeance were ſoon buried in our inbred affection to Great-Britain, and calm reaſon dictated a method of removing the troops more mild than an immediate recourſe to the ſword. With united efforts you urged the immediate departure of the troops from the town—you urged it, with a reſolution which enſured ſucceſs—you obtained your wiſhes, and the removal of the troops was effected, without one drop of *their blood* being ſhed by the inhabitants!"

At the ſame Place may be had,

A few of Mr. LOVELL's ORATIONS

Deliver'd laſt April, on the ſame Occaſion.

Choice COCOA,

To be Sold in ſmall Quantities, cheap for the CASH. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, by

David Symonds,

At the New Auction Room, at the Crown Coffee Houſe, the Head of the Long-Wharff, on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings;

A Variety of Engliſh & Scotch Goods,

Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, and a good Suit of Harrateen Curtains.

N. B. Two Davis's Quadrants, and ſome Houſhold Furniture, taken by Execution.

N. B. Goods taken in, and Sold at private Sale on low Commiſſions.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

McLeod, McClure, Lewis, Barker and Smith from Virginia. Baſt from South Carolina. Oakman, Atkins, White, Ridley, Harding and Jarvis from North-Carolina. Hawley from New Haven. Harris from New London. Kellam from St. Vincents, and St. Croix. Rogers from Barbadoes, and St Euſtatia.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Eight Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Thirteen.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 14 min. after 3		Friday, 43 m aft. 6	
Tueſday, 8 min. af. 4		Saturday, 32 m. af 7	
Wedneſday, 53 m. aft. 4		Lord's Day 21 m. af. 8	
Thurſday 49 min. after 5		Laſt Qr. 25 Day 10 Nig.	

1 vid. pa. 46 2 John Dennie Eſqr. 3 vid. Liberty Song page 166. Vol. 2.
4 Turn to Index Vol. 3. 5 a Grand Reſounder, vid the Liſt pa. 161. Vol. 2.
(l) vid. the Oration pa. 107. 6 vid pa. 60. Vol. 2. 7 vid Journal of Times pa. 323. &c. Vol. 2.

—RACCOON SKINS.—

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A ſmall Parcel of very good Raccoon Skins, if applied for ſoon, at LEVI JENNINGS's, Hatt-Maker, oppoſite the Royal-Exchange, King Street.

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of Mary Iriſh, late of Boſton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Barnabas and Jonas Barker, of Scituate, Executors to ſaid Eſtate.—And all indebted are deſired to make immediate Payment.

N. B. The Houſe and Land of the ſaid Deceaſed, ſituated in Sheaff-Street, near the North Church, will be ſold at Public Vendue, the ſecond Wedneſday in April next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. For further Particulars, inquire of William Bell, living in Cole-Lane, who is impowered by the above Executors, to receive the Accounts.

Wanted to Charter or Freight,

A Veſſel of about 70 or 80 Tons Burthen.—Alſo wanted, a lower Room and Chamber, in a public and pleaſant Part of the Town. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers hereof.

To be Sold at the Shop of *William Maxwell* in Kingſtreet—Good old Cane Spirit, and old Weſt-India Rum, Engliſh Cheeſe, Suchong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, double and ſingle Refined Loaf Sugar, brown ditto, and ſundry Sorts of good Wine, all Sorts Spices, Glaſs and Crockery Ware.—Alſo, a handſome Chaiſe to be ſold.

Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of a certain Tract of Undivided Land, laying at Maſconogus at Broad Bay, commonly known by the Name of the Lincolnſhire Company Patent, granted to John Beauchamp of Lincoln, and John Leverett of Boſton, that their Meeting ſtands adjourned to Tueſday 24th of April next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Col. Joſeph Ingerſoll, in Boſton, where it's deſired there may be a general Attendance.

NATH. GREENE, Prop's. Clerk.

Boſton, March 16, 1772.

Whereas *Mary Barton*, Wife to me the Subſcriber, has abſented herſelf from my Bed and Board:—Theſe are to forbid all Perſons truſting her on my Account; For I hereby declare, I will not pay one Farthing ſhe may contract from the Date hereof.

Newton, March 14, 1772. ASA BARTON.

To be Sold by *Joſeph Rotch* and Sons, At their Store in King-Street;

Good Petersburg Hemp,

Cables and Cordage of all Sizes, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck: Alſo a ſmall Quantity of Copperas and Allum in Barrels.

S. & S. Salisbury,

Have Imported by Captain Brown from Briſtol, and the laſt Ships from LONDON,

A good Aſſortment of Hard Ware Goods, which they are determined to ſell very cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by Wholeſale and Retail, at their Shop at Boſton, two Doors to the Southward of Doctor Silveſter Gardner's, in Marlborough Street, and at their Shop at Worceſter, near the Bridge.

They have alſo to ſell very cheap,

A Blackſmith's Shop,

Well ſituated in Weſtern, on the Great Road to Springfield, on a fine Stream, with two Trip Hammers, and other Conveniences to carry on large Buſineſs in the Edge Tool Way.

They have to Lett, and may be enter'd upon immediately,

TWO FARMS,

One lying in the Town of Harvard, in the County of Worceſter, adjoining to the Line between Harvard and Groton, containing 250 Acres, conſiſting of Meadow, Paſture, Tillage and Plow-Land, with a large double Dwelling Houſe, Barn, and Pot Aſh Works.——The other Farm lying in the Town of Worceſter, near the Court Houſe, containing one Hundred and fifty Acres.

N. B. The above Farms will be Let upon eaſy Terms, to a good Tenant. Any Perſon inclining to hire either of the ſaid Farms, or to purchaſe the above Blackſmith's Shop; for further Particulars, may inquire of Samuel Saliſbury of Boſton, or of Stephen Saliſbury of Worceſter.

SMITH'S COALS.

A Few Chaldron of Smith's Coals,

To be Sold Cheap, by

William Whitwell,

Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

John Decoſtar,

At his Houſe in Milk-Street, a little below the Old South Meeting Houſe, Boſton.

SEVERAL Sorts of Beans and early Peas, and Garden Seeds of all Sorts, Flower Seeds and Roots. Alſo, Grafted fruit Trees, all to be ſold at a reaſonable Rate.

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Clark & Nowell,

At their Shop, Six Doors to the Southward of the Mill Bridge, *BOSTON*,

EARLY Charlton, early Hotſpur, and large Marrowfat Peas; golden Hotſpur, large Spaniſh Morattoes, dwarf Marrowfat and green Marrowfat Peas; large Windſor Beans; early yellow, dwarf, early ſpeckled, dwarf and large white dwarf Beans; early Yorkſhire Cabbage Seed, early Dutch Cabbage, large Winter green Savoy, Batterſea and yellow Savoy Cabbage Seeds, Orange, early, yellow and purple Carrot Seeds, ſwelling Parſnip ſeed, early pickling and large pickling Cucumber ſeed, double Parſley, double Peppergraſs, and ſweet Marjoram Seed, ſilver ſkin'd Onion, Summer Savory, Balm, Thyme and round Spinnage Seed, early Colliflower, late ditto, early and Winter Turnip Seed, red Beat Seed, &c.——All warranted to be of the true and genuine ſort.

IMPORTED in the laſt Ship, from LONDON, Capt. Cazneau, and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the Salutation, North-End,

A freſh Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, among which are,

EARLY charlton, early golden hotſpur, Ormand hotſpur, Spaniſh moratto, white rouncival, dwarf, marrotat and buſh Peas, large Winſor, true early Liſbon, early yellow ſix weeks white kidney and fine Toker Beans, early Yorkſhire, Dutch ſugar loaf, batterſea, ſavoy, red, and brocoli Cabbage ſeed, Colly flower, Cucumber, Onion, Carrot, Turnip, Raddiſh and Lettice of all ſorts, round Spinage, Endive, Cellery, and Aſparagus, Thyme, Baum, Sweet-marjoram, broad Clover, white Dutch Clover, Saint-foin, La Lucern, Rape, Canary, and an aſſortment of Flower Seeds, and Herds-Graſs Seed; Alſo a Variety of other Seeds not mentioned; all which were imported from the Seeds men in LONDON, and are warranted to be freſh and good, and of the laſt Year's produce.

A General Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, IMPORTED in Capt. CAZNEAU from LONDON, And to be Sold by

Abigail Davidſon, Widow,

In Seven Star Lane, Boſton, (the neareſt Houſe down the Lane on the left) to the Hon. Tho. Flucker, Eſq; viz.

EArly Golden, Hotſpur, early Charlton, large and dwarf Marrowfat, green Rouncival, large Sugar and Buſh Peas, Windſor long Pod, and an Aſſortment of Kedney Beans, early Sugar Loaf, Winter and green Savoy Cabbage, and red ditto, Colliflower, Sweetmarjoram and Thyme, with many others too numerous to be here mentioned. ALSO,

A Collection of the beſt Sorts of grafted and inoculated Engliſh Fruit Trees, as Cherries, Pears, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, Engliſh Elms, red and white Dutch Currant Buſhes, Engliſh Gooſberry Buſhes of all Sorts, Aſparagus Plants of the large early Sort. Alſo all Sorts of Plants in their Seaſon, as Cabbages, Colliflowers, Savoy, Cellery, Endive, Marjoram, Thyme, Savory, Sives, Sage, Mint, &c. &c. with all Sorts of dried ſweet Herbs.

Whereas the Store of the Subſcribers was on Monday Night laſt broke open, and the following Articles ſtolen from thence, viz. 1 Piece India black Taffaty, 3 Remnants of black Taffaty, Part of 2 Pieces brown Perſian, 4 Pair black Silk Mitts, Part of 2 Pieces Sattin, Part of 2 Pieces Alamode, near 30 Yards light-coloured Serge, 6 or 7 Yards coloured Broad Cloth, 3 or 4 ſtript ſilk Romals, about 20 Yards black Capuchin Silk, and a Quantity of Coppers.—Whoever ſhall apprehend the Thief or Thieves, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

Groton, March 5, 1772. JONAS & EBEN. CUTLER.

LEMMONS,

Choice Malaga Lemmons, to be Sold by EDWARD PROCTOR, at the Sign of the Schooner, for ONE PISTAREEN a dozen, and as cheap by the Box or any Quantity as can be bought in Boſton.

ALSO,

Choice Raiſins by the Caſk, Malaga and other Wines, and choice Flaſk Oyl.

☞ A Four Barrel Copper to be Lett.

Juſt arriv'd, and ſold by

C. LOWE,

In Marſhal's Lane, Boſton, near Thomas's Printing Office.

A very large Aſſortment of Paper-Hangings of the neweſt Patterns and beſt Colours, of various Prices——Choice London Porter, Dorcheſter, Kingswood, and Briſtol Beer, either Bottled, or draughted in Hogſheads, Barrels, or by the Gallon.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels, Paſſengers, or Others, may be ſupplied remarkably cheap for Caſh. Caſh given for Bottles. (12 w.)

WANTED,

A young Man, or Stout Lad, as a Servant to take the Care of a Horſe and Chaiſe, aſſiſt in the Family Buſineſs, &c. Such a Perſon may hear of a good Place by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

☞ All Perſons indebted for this Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above Twelve Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

TO BE SOLD BY

Amorys, Taylor & Rogers,

At their Store in King-Street, oppoſite the Cuſtom-Houſe,

A very large and compleat Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

ALSO,

IRISH LINNENS,

Of all Prices, extremely cheap,

Nails,

Gunpowder warranted to be of the beſt Quality.

Window Glaſs, 7 by 5, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8,

Lead,

Shot,

Genuine Kippen's Snuff,

Bohea Tea and Spices,

Writing Paper of all Sorts,

Bibles and Account Books,

A Variety of Cutlery and other Hard Ware Goods.

As they conſtantly keep by them a large Aſſortment of almoſt every Kind of Goods uſually imported from *Great-Britain*, and have them immediately from the Manufacturers——Country Shopkeepers may be ſupplied at any Time with what Goods they want, and on as low Terms as at any Store in BOSTON.——Town Shopkeepers alſo, who uſually import their Goods, may have them on ſuch Terms as may anſwer them as well as importing.

A new Store

Oppoſite the Head of Green's Wharff, near the Market,

IS now open'd, in which there is a great variety of Engliſh Goods, to be ſold Wholeſale, by

Henry Humphrys,

N. B. Wheat, Flour, Hard-Bread, Oatmeal, Peas, Butter, Cheeſe, Molaſſes, Wax, &c. will be taken in Payment.

An Apprentice is wanted, inquire at ſaid Store.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good Farm lying in Cambridge, at about three Miles Diſtance from Charleſtown Ferry, and about one Mile from the Meeting-Houſe, containing about 108 Acres of choice Land, conſiſting of Orcharding, Mowing, both Engliſh and Salt, Plow Land and Paſturing, with good Wood Land, and a very good Houſe and Barn thereon, the ſame being well water'd; the aboveſaid Farm will be ſold at a reaſonable Rate. For further Particulars, enquire of Samuel Sodin, of Watertown, or Seth Haſtings living in Cambridge.

TO BE SOLD,

By me the Subſcriber,

A good FARM laying in in Winchendon, upon the Great Road to No. 4, juſt one half a Mile North of ſaid Meeting-Houſe, containing about One Hundred and Twenty Acres, and about Sixty-eight Acres under Improvement, with a large Houſe and Barn, and a Blackſmith's Shop, a good Stable and half a Pot-Aſh. Said Houſe is Licenc'd, and very convenient for keeping a large Tavern. Said Farm is pleaſantly ſituated and well Water'd, lying within half a Mile from a good Griſt, and Saw-Mill, together with a Number of Out-Lots. For further Particulars, enquire of David Brown, or John Buttrick of Concord.

SILAS WHITNEY.

Winchendon, February 1, 1772.

N. B. The VENDUE will be on the 22d of April next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſſes.

WOOL-CARDS.

James Foſter,

CARD MAKER from *LONDON*,

Makes in the neateſt and beſt Manner,

And has now ready for Sale at his Shop oppoſite the Province-Houſe, Boſton.

ALL the different Kinds of Cards made in Great-Britain, ſuch as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scribbling, Stock and Tow Cards, which he will warrant to be preferable to any imported, & will ſell them at Twenty-two Shillings by the ſingle Dozen, and Twenty Shillings by the Hogſhead, which is as cheap as the firſt Coſt in London.

PETER CURTIS

Begs Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen and Ladies,

That he propoſes to open a Dancing-School on MONDAY the 30th of this Inſtant, at the former School in Queen-Street, oppoſite WILLIAM VASSALL, Eſq; Where he will teach Dancing in a moſt polite Manner. Thoſe who ſend their Children may depend that Care will be taken of their Education, and that good Order will be obſerv'd. The Days propos'd for public School are Mondays and Thurſdays.

*** Said CURTIS was educated in Paris, and has taught Dancing in ſeveral Towns in this Province: As he is now teaching the French Language at Cambridge, any Perſons that are diſpoſed to employ him, are deſired to leave a Line with Capt. GORE, at the Painter's Arms.

Boſton, Printed, by EDES & GILL,